

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICES in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tanning Establishment—“COMPTON” on the sign.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

At his office one door west of the *Postmaster*, Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickings' store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERRALS: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P.

Kraatz, D. D., Rev. H. Baugher, D. D., Rev.

Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having F permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES:

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.  
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.  
Dr. L. W. Bell, Westminster, Md.

Mr. W. A. Martin,  
Jacob Heron, Esq.,  
John K. Longwell, Esq.,  
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq.,  
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1852. 6m.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England; Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and litigation given. Agents engaged in locating Warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Do apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and A promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Tanner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 29.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1850. 6m.

A. H. Dill,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend promptly to collections and all business intrusted to him.

Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa. May 9, 1850. 6m.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

A Word to the Wise!

D ON'T FORGET to call and see SAMSON'S New Store, between Chambersburg and Franklin streets, and S. BOY'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods, an extensive lot of all kinds of HATS, BONNETS, SHOES and GAITERS—an arrival assortments of TRUNKS and CAMPETT JACKETS, some very hand-some and new styles.—Also, a large and splendid variety of Sets, Breast Pins and Ear Rings; WATCHES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c. A very hand-some and new style RAILROAD TRAVELLING BAG. In short, everything in his line.

After all said and done, SAMSON IS THE SPOT TO BUY your goods at the right prices. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Those who wish to buy again will do well by calling as I can and will sell them goods cheaper than they can buy them in the city.

April 18, 1852.

Change of Hours

O N THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—Summer Arrangement.—And after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6:30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train to Baltimore at 9:30, and Mail train from Baltimore at 9:32, returning to Gettysburg at 12:30 noon, with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

Afternoon TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train to Baltimore at 3:37, returning to Gettysburg about 6:30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. MCGRUDY, President.

April 23, 1852.

Fine Old Brandies.

T HE subscribers, importers and dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their OLD Establishment, No. 5, North Front Street, Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rocheille, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rocheille:

BRANDIES: Otar, Hennessy, Pelleveson, Pine, Castillio, J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Argote, M. Mette, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Porto, Tenerife, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidt Schnaps, Jamaica Spirit Scotch and Irish Whisky, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amaderian Bitter.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand extensive stock of fine Old Monongahela, Rye and Bond Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of exchange.

E. F. MIDDLETON & BRO., No. 5, North Front St., Philadelphia.

April 7, 1852. 1m.

Groceries.

W HOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that do not compete. Call at once.

April 4.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

Call and See

THE celebrated New Jersey Machine Agency, now War-room of SHREWS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

March 14, 1852.

Mowing and Reaping

M ACHINE AGENCY, 633 Market Street, Philadelphia, where farmers may see and judge for themselves, between the hours of 10 AM and 1 PM, the BEST COMBINED MACHINES NOW IN USE! and purchase the Machines of the

ELLEN & PASSMORE.

April 4, 1852. 3m.

JUST received a lot of Scythe's and Snares, the new store of A. SCOTT & SON, at

# THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41<sup>ST</sup> YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1859.

NO. 36.

## Foreign Attachment.

S AMUEL FAHNESTOCK, No. 13, August 1, 1859. Foreign CHARLES W. HOFFMAN, Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of

your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) to answer James F. Fahnestock,

James F. Fahnestock and Henry J. Fahnestock,

late partners doing business under the name,

style and firm of Fahnestock & Sons, of a pile in debt to us, exceeding \$200,

and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, Prothonotary.

S. Fahnestock & Sons, No. 14, Aug. T., 1859.

Charles W. Hoffman, Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) to answer James F. Fahnestock,

James F. Fahnestock and Henry J. Fahnestock,

late partners doing business under the name,

style and firm of Fahnestock & Sons, of a pile in debt to us, exceeding \$200,

and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, Prothonotary.

Fahnestock Brothers, No. 15, Aug. T., 1859.

Charles W. Hoffman, Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of Adams county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) to answer James F. Fahnestock,

James F. Fahnestock and Edward G. Fahnestock,

late partners doing business under the name,

style and firm of Fahnestock & Sons, of a pile in debt to us, exceeding \$200,

and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, Prothonotary.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) to answer James F. Fahnestock,

James F. Fahnestock and Edward G. Fahnestock,

late partners doing business under the name,

style and firm of Fahnestock & Sons, of a pile in debt to us, exceeding \$200,

and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, Prothonotary.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) to answer James F. Fahnestock,

James F. Fahnestock and Edward G. Fahnestock,

late partners doing business under the name,

style and firm of Fahnestock & Sons, of a pile in debt to us, exceeding \$200,

and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of said Court, at Gettysburg, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1859.

JACOB BUSHEY, Prothonotary.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) to answer James F. Fahnestock,

James F. Fahnestock and Edward G. Fahnestock,

late partners doing business under the name,

style and firm of Fahnestock & Sons, of a pile in debt to us, exceeding \$200,

and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or



H. A. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1859.

## Democratic State Circuit.

For Auditor General,  
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia.  
For Surveyor General,  
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

News, etc.

A pleasant story is "A Slight Mistake," on our first page.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Secretary Thompson, left Washington on Monday last, on a visit to Raleigh, North Carolina, to attend the Commencement of the University there. He will return to-day or to-morrow.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio assembled in Columbus, on the 23d ult., and nominated R. H. Ranney for Governor by acclamation; H. C. Whittier for Supreme Court; Volney Dotsey for Auditor; William Bushnell for Secretary of State, and Jacob Reinhard for Treasurer. The campaign has opened briskly, the Democrats giving the Abolitionists hot battle.

**Gone into Mourning.**—The New Orleans Bee (American) declares that the American party in Louisiana is hopelessly, irretrievably dissolved, and that any attempt to organize an opposition to the Democracy will be unavailing.

The construction of the section of the Bedford Railroad from Hopewell to Bloody Run, has been let to James Dull and Jas. Montgomery, of Harrisburg, and Thomas Collins, of Cambria, Pa.

Miss Judson, who eloped from Pontiac, Mich., with a negro, and married him, to the great disgust of all her friends, is to be rendered still more notorious. The whole story has been dramatized, and will shortly be produced at the Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit.

Gov. Medary, of Kansas, who left Columbus, Ohio, on the 21st, for that Territory, expresses the opinion that the people of Kansas would henceforth be exempt from the agitation which has heretofore prevailed to so great an extent.

An Ohio cow, something more than a year ago, swallowed a piece of broomstick, 18 inches long, which remained in her stomach until a few days ago, when it came out of her side.

The editor of the Louisville Journal has shown the unusual natural phenomenon of an egg without any white, the whole contents of the shell being composed of yolk.

The Troy Whig says there is a girl residing with her parents in the lower part of the city who is twelve years and four months of age, and is the mother of a child about a month old. Her father is only in his sixteenth year.

A cable inch of water converted into steam will, by the condensation of that steam, raise a ton weight a foot high.

A teacher, one day, endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of passive verbs, said, "A passive verb is expressive of the nature of receiving an action: as, Peter is beaten: Now what did Peter do?" "Well, I don't know," answered the boy, pausing a moment, with the gravest countenance possible, "without he told me!"

A newspaper editor out West says, "that the simplest way of calculating distance of heavenly bodies, is the rule laid down by John Phoenix's celebrated lecture upon astronomy, viz., guess at one half the distance, and multiply by two."

Mr. Pullup coming home late, "pretty full," finds the walking slippery, and exclaims: "Var-var-very sing'lar; wh-when ever water freezes it alius fr-freezes with the si-slippery side up; very singlar!"

## Opposition Impudence.

The coolest piece of impudence and effrontery we have lately witnessed, is the attempt of the Opposition papers to hold the Democratic party responsible for the passage of the amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, requiring a two years' residence after naturalization, before being entitled to vote. The whole country knows that the entire Democratic party of Massachusetts can almost be stowed away in a packet boat, and that the State is overwhelmingly "Republican" in its politics; and yet they pretend to hold the handful of Democrats who live there responsible for the odious amendment. You must "come it, gentlemen. You must "take the responsibility" yourselves, and if, in order to please your Know Nothing allies in Massachusetts, you take a step that has the tendency to drive out from the "Republicans" the Germans throughout the North and West, you must not attempt to shift the odium from your own shoulders, and to put the blame upon men who abhor and detest the whole transaction.

**The Attorney General of the United States** has recently written a letter (under the instruction of the President) to the Judges of Utah, touching the subject of the military force with which the court for the second district of Utah was attended during the term recently held at Provo city. After dilating at some length on the relative authority of the Governor of the Territory and the Judge in this case, it closes by giving the following as the very decided opinion of the President:

1. That the Governor of the Territory alone has power to issue a requisition upon the commanding general for the whole or a part of the army.

2. That there was no apparent occasion for the presence of the troops at Provo.

3. That if a rescue of the prisoners in custody had been attempted, it was the duty of the marshal, and not the judge, to summon the force which might be necessary to prevent it.

4. That the troops ought not to have been sent to Provo without the concurrence of the Governor, nor kept there against his remonstrance.

5. That the disregard of these principles and rules of action has been in many ways extremely unfortunate.

**The last number** of the Lancaster Intelligencer says: "We notice that several Democratic papers in the interior of the State have spoken favorably of the Hon. James Mallon, of Centre county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Their views should not have fallen on an older man than Senator Democratic."

The steam carriage of Mr. Fisher, of Boston, N. J., to run on oceanic roads some time ago, but did not work very satisfactorily, being unable to make enough steam to propel it up hill.

## Virginia Minnow.

## BRILLIANT VICTORY!

Virginia, the mother of States and of Presidents, is still, as she has ever been, true to the Democratic faith. From time to time, says the Frederick Citizen, strenuous efforts have been made by the Opposition to seduce her from the doctrines taught by her early patriots, heroes and statesmen, but under all, even the most favorable prospects, the schemes and hopes of the Opposition have failed. In 1840 the insidious and fierce attack of the old Whig party had well nigh leveled the Democratic flag in the dust. But even "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" could not conquer the honest Democracy of that proud old commonwealth. In that memorable contest, when so many other Democratic States gave way, Virginia stood true to her ancient faith. We have not time, at the writing of this article, to refer to the election returns of that memorable election, but we know that Mr. Van Buren carried the State by less than 1,400.

Again in 1848, confounding in the unbounded personal popularity of a great military chieftain, the Opposition made another desperate effort to win Virginia from the doctrines of her founders, but neither the falsehoods of the enemy nor the popularity of the hero-chieftain could accomplish the coveted object of the "Opposition," and Virginia remained firm and steadfast in her old and long cherished political doctrines. The majority for General Cass in 1848 was only 1,600. On each of these occasions the Opposition elicited itself that they were so near carrying that good old Democratic Commonwealth.—Elections for Governor and for Congressmen, however often they may have occurred, have demonstrated—no matter how variant the majorities for this or that Democratic candidate—the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic party.

If, however, there ever was a contest in that stronghold of Democracy which in its antecedents the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic party. We, therefore, say this question is settled. It is no longer an issue. It is settled, and the best interest of the republicans should not be reopened. Let it be consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets. The news was rapidly communicated, and soon a crowd of persons collected at the spot. De-composition had already commenced in the body, which it was supposed might have been in the water ten days. An inquest was held by Justice Axon, and a verdict of death from unknown causes rendered. It is not known whether the child was born alive or not. No suspicion, so far as we are informed, has as yet fixed itself upon any one as being the guilty party in this heartless deed of infanticide.

**Malice.**

Mr. RICHARD McDERMOTT, one mile from Elmira, a respectable farmer, of correct habits, and living comfortably, committed suicide on Tuesday morning week, by hanging. After eating his breakfast as usual, he went to the barn; and not returning for several hours, search was made for him, but having chosen an out-of-the-way place in the barn to carry out his purpose, he was not found until the next morning. The act is attributed to a slight aberration of mind, which was observed for some time previously. His age was 50 or 60 years, and he leaves a respectable family to mourn this sad dispensation of Providence.

**A Water Spout on the Prairie.**

**Terrible Destruction of Life and Property.**—The Telegraph has already furnished us with a brief account of a severe tornado at Eliz. City, but a letter from that place to the N. Y. Tribune, dated May 25, gives these particulars:

Last evening, while it was light, there arose suddenly a violent wind, accompanied by strong indications of rain. In a few moments the whole horizon became pitchy black, and the most vivid lightning darted across the sky. A terrible thunder storm burst upon us. While yet it was raging fearfully the sky suddenly appeared unclouded in the east for a space several inches in width. Many of our citizens discovered, indistinctly at first, the rapid approach of an immense waterspout. The phenomenon was so unusual that the attention of hundreds was drawn to it. The appearance of the huge volume of water as it reached from earth to sky—swaying to and fro like a rope hung in the air—was exceedingly grand. The water-spout remained in sight nearly fifteen minutes, when the sky becoming obscured, it was lost sight of.

Scarcely an hour elapsed before news was brought that Jas. Berry, a member of our common council, had been killed in a barn, which was thrown down by the violence of the wind and water.

The next report from the country brought us information that a family by the name of Morgan, three in number, had been struck by lightning, and all members killed instantly, and the mother so seriously injured that it is thought impossible for her to recover. Two men, whose names I could not learn, were killed instantly. Many had their legs or arms broken, and others have suffered from contusions and fractures, occasioned by the fall of houses which had been blown down upon them.

The waterspout seems to have been from thirty to forty feet in diameter, and to have destroyed a large amount of property. Its extent was from seven to ten miles, and it is said to have traveled with great rapidity. In one instance a barn of Mr. Berry's was taken from its foundation, carried some three hundred yards, thrown down and crushed into a thousand fragments. A child of Mr. Walsh was taken up and carried nearly five hundred yards, thrown into a slough, but, after being caught by an iron fence, and it seemed very likely that the whale and sparkle of the water could be plainly seen.

On the same day a similar tornado passed over a portion of Illinois. A dispatch from Jacksonville says:

As far as heard from, it began in Calhoun county, carrying everything, man, house, barns, fences, trees and cattle with it, from Manchester to a distance of twelve miles, directly northeast. We can count thirty-six dwelling-houses, with all the barns and out-houses destroyed. The number of killed, as far as heard from, are Mrs. Routz, a daughter of Geo. Van Zanes, Samuel Brown, a Portuguese in the employ of Mr. Routz, Jonathan Carrial, Jacob Sample and wife, and a Mr. Thomas. There are about fifty seriously, if not fatally wounded. Most of them, it is feared, must die.

To give an idea of the force of the storm, I have in my possession a stone weighing three pounds that was lifted up and carried sixty feet, passing through window four feet from the floor. The floor and partition of a school room, twenty by thirty feet, was carried away, with heavy timber, and all cannot be found within two miles of the village. A windmill was carried one-fourth of a mile, and there is not ten feet square left.

There is reason for believing that the storm did not extend very far. It visited York, however, which is 18 miles distant, while Littlestown, which is but 7 miles distant, escaped.

**School Masters.**—The School Examinations in our borough took place last week—from which time the Schools will remain closed for three months.

Mr. CONRADIS, the Principal, retires, but his successor is not yet named. The Directors, on Tuesday evening, fixed the School and Building Tax at \$9 per mill—one mill taken off the Building Tax, we suppose—and appointed Col. S. W. WILKINSON Collector.

**Patent Granted.**

We are pleased to learn that a patent has been granted to Mr. DAVID WARREN, of this place, for his invention noticed in the Compiler recently. The patent will be issued in a few weeks.

**Three Days Late from Europe.**—NO BATTLE FOUGHT YET.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The steamer America with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 21st ult., arrived here last evening.

There has been no battle yet.

The Austrians had receded from Vercelli, which was occupied by the allies, and had removed their headquarters to Gariaseo.

**Brass-tiffs.**—The market has a declining tendency, and all qualities are slightly lower.

The Liverpool Post publishes (what it calls reliable information) that the passage of the Ticino by the French troops will be the signal for Mr. ALVONTE AUTORY, who had been ploughing near, and took shelter in the house. Several persons who were in the house were very much stunned.

**Three Days Late in Europe.**—The new Locomotive and Passenger Car are expected to arrive here to-morrow—probably at noon.

**Grain is despatching in Europe.**

## Popular Sovereignty.

The Washington Constitution, of the 6th ult., had an excellent article entitled, "Popular Sovereignty vs. The Missouri Compromise." It briefly glances at the rise of the slavery question—at the momentous debate of 1850, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854. These concede to the people of the Territories the duty and the right of dealing exclusively with the question of slavery,—subject only to the provisions of the Constitution"—and the tribunal to expound the rights of the people under the Constitution is the Supreme Court. This has decided that the Constitution protects slave property in the Territories.

The Constitution then remarks as to the new issues which have been broached in certain quarters:

This was the great triumph of Popular Sovereignty in 1854. It was the triumph of principle over arbitrary power—the triumph of the Constitution over the usurpatory edicts of Congress. The Democratic party, which has ever proved itself equally the friend of the Constitution and the advocate of the enemy, in their fidelity to the former, and in their hostility to the latter, has assumed the ground of non-interference with slavery in State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia. On this position the Lime business alone would pay a large proportion of the interest on the investment. The incredulous laughed at the prediction as vastly over-wrought, and not to be realized to anything like the extent anticipated by the more sanguine.

But look at the result already had!—During the month of May, just past, 1,344,623 pounds, or about 17,000 bushels, of Lime, were received at Gettysburg Station, on which the freight amounted to \$396 59. Besides this, large quantities of Lime and Lime Stone were taken to Hanover during the month, yielding a considerable revenue.

**Mars Destroyed.**

The large Barn of Mr. Isaac Rice, near Brushtown, Conocochee township, was struck by lightning on Friday evening last, and entirely consumed, with one horse, several sheep, farming implements, &c. The other horses were gotten out with great difficulty before the fire reached their stalls. The loss is heavy; whether insured to any extent, we are not informed.

**Infanticide.**

On Wednesday afternoon last, the body of a white male infant, well developed, was discovered by some boys in the Run where it crosses "Love Lane," near Rock Creek. The news was rapidly communicated, and soon a crowd of persons collected at the spot. Decomposition had already commenced in the body, which it was supposed might have been in the water ten days. An inquest was held by Justice Axon, and a verdict of death from unknown causes rendered. It is not known whether the child was born alive or not.

It is no longer an issue. It is settled, and the best interest of the republicans should not be reopened. Let it be consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets.

The abstract question of protection to slave property in the Territories is asking Congress to interfere for its protection; and it is equally true that the Territories are not the ground of non-interference with slavery in State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia.

It is the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic party.

**Hannover.**—The large Barn of Mr. Isaac Rice, near Brushtown, Conocochee township, was struck by lightning on Friday evening last, and entirely consumed, with one horse, several sheep, farming implements, &c. The other horses were gotten out with great difficulty before the fire reached their stalls. The loss is heavy; whether insured to any extent, we are not informed.

**Locality.**

On Wednesday afternoon last, the body of a white male infant, well developed, was discovered by some boys in the Run where it crosses "Love Lane," near Rock Creek. The news was rapidly communicated, and soon a crowd of persons collected at the spot. Decomposition had already commenced in the body, which it was supposed might have been in the water ten days. An inquest was held by Justice Axon, and a verdict of death from unknown causes rendered. It is not known whether the child was born alive or not.

It is no longer an issue. It is settled, and the best interest of the republicans should not be reopened. Let it be consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets.

The abstract question of protection to slave property in the Territories is asking Congress to interfere for its protection; and it is equally true that the Territories are not the ground of non-interference with slavery in State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia.

It is the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic party.

**Infanticide.**

On Wednesday afternoon last, the body of a white male infant, well developed, was discovered by some boys in the Run where it crosses "Love Lane," near Rock Creek. The news was rapidly communicated, and soon a crowd of persons collected at the spot. Decomposition had already commenced in the body, which it was supposed might have been in the water ten days. An inquest was held by Justice Axon, and a verdict of death from unknown causes rendered. It is not known whether the child was born alive or not.

It is no longer an issue. It is settled, and the best interest of the republicans should not be reopened. Let it be consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets.

The abstract question of protection to slave property in the Territories is asking Congress to interfere for its protection; and it is equally true that the Territories are not the ground of non-interference with slavery in State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia.

It is the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic party.

**Hannover.**—The large Barn of Mr. Isaac Rice, near Brushtown, Conocochee township, was struck by lightning on Friday evening last, and entirely consumed, with one horse, several sheep, farming implements, &c. The other horses were gotten out with great difficulty before the fire reached their stalls. The loss is heavy; whether insured to any extent, we are not informed.

**Locality.**

On Wednesday afternoon last, the body of a white male infant, well developed, was discovered by some boys in the Run where it crosses "Love Lane," near Rock Creek. The news was rapidly communicated, and soon a crowd of persons collected at the spot. Decomposition had already commenced in the body, which it was supposed might have been in the water ten days. An inquest was held by Justice Axon, and a verdict of death from unknown causes rendered. It is not known whether the child was born alive or not.

It is no longer an issue. It is settled, and the best interest of the republicans should not be reopened. Let it be consigned to the Tomb of the Capulets.

The abstract question of protection to slave property in the Territories is asking Congress to interfere for its protection; and it is equally true that the Territories are not the ground of non-interference with slavery in State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia.

It is the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic party.

**Hannover.**—The large Barn of Mr. Isaac Rice, near Brushtown, Conocochee township, was struck by lightning on Friday evening last, and entirely consumed, with one horse, several sheep, farming implements, &c. The other horses were gotten out with great difficulty before the fire reached their stalls. The





**THE COMPILER** is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job PAINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampers' Tanning Establishment—“COMPILE” on the sign.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickings's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Dr. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugh, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. Stever. Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.; Dr. J. L. Ward, Westminster, Md.; Dr. W. A. Mathews, " " ; Jacob Reese, Esq., " " ; John K. Longwell, Esq., " " ; Geo. E. Wanamaker, Esq., " " ; Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1853. —

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (one door west of Baugher's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS; BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS; BACK-POWERS SUSPENDED CLAIMS; and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also AMERICAN CLAIMS IN ENGLAND; LAND WARRANTS LOCATED AND SOLD; or BOUGHT, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place in South Baltimore street, near Farney's drug store, and nearly opposite Baugher & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 29.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him, with promptness. Office nearly opposite Palmer's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1853.

A. H. Dill,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend promptly to collections and all business entrusted to him.

Office between Fahe-stock and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa., May 9, 1853. —

W. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, '53.

A Word to the Wise!

DON'T FAIL to call and see SAMSON'S New York Goods—a large and splendid assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING and furnishing Goods—an extensive lot of all kinds of HATS, BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS—an unrivaled assortment of TRUNKS and CARPET SACKS, some very handsome and new styles.—Also, a large and splendid variety of Sets, Breast Pins and Ear Rings; WATCHES, MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c. Very handsome and new style RAILROAD TRAVELLING BAG. In short, everything in his line.

After all said and done, SAMSON'S IS THE SPOT to buy your goods at the right prices. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Those who wish to buy to sell again will do well by calling, as I can and will sell them goods cheaper than they can buy them in the city.

April 18, 1853.

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—Summer Arrangements.—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6:30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train to Baltimore at 9:32, and Mail train from Baltimore at 10:32, returning to Gettysburg at 12:30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train to Baltimore at 3:37, returning to Gettysburg about 6:30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. MCCLROY, President.

April 25, 1853.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, importers and dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the earliest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rocheille, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rocheille:

BRANDIES: Oillard, Hennessy, Pellecson, Pinet, Castillon; J. J. Depp & Co., T. Hines, A. Sergetto, Marlet, Mateti, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Porto, Tenerife, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnaps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to.

Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDETON & BRO., No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7, 1853. —

Groceries.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that do not exceed. Call at once at

April 4.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

Call and See

THE celebrated New Jersey BEAPER & MOWER, at the new Ware-room of SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ. March 14, 1853.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies to his full and complete assortments of LADIES' SHOES and GAITERS, of almost every style and color, and examine for yourself—no trouble to show goods

at

B. F. McILHENY'S.

# THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41<sup>ST</sup> YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1859.

NO. 36.

## Foreign Attachment.

CALMEL FAHNESTOCK, No. 12, August 1859, Foreign Attachment.

CHARLES W. HOFFMAN, Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—

greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 15th day of August next, (1859,) then to answer Samuel Fahnestock, of a pia in debt not exceeding \$300, and also that you summon all persons who shall be attached, and that they meet each day, —A prize this win.

Blind-fold and carriage are not their trade;

—The battle of life.

They fight—with man's hand, and spade—

—For children and wife;

Singing the songs that their bayonet knew

With cheerful glee;

Cracking a joke with a comrade true,

Mischievous.

Each with a buckler hung by his side—

His dinner within—

Cares not a straw for the glance of pride

—A lie—bucket of tin.

Hark! he his laugh at the proper horn;

With his horly gait,

And his hands made wretchedly the toil of slaves,

In their fear and hate.

The man who, honestly for himself,

Ears his daily bread;

Is nobler than he who, with borrowed pelf,

Holds a haughty head.

Every stroke from a fireman's hand

Makes the world better;

Each burrow he turns in the godly head

Loo-sous a bitter.

Better, by far, than the glittering sword,

Is the bucket of tin.

Back to the right, which is the Lord,

The way to win!

Home, through the briar—tis evening now—

There they go;

Sturdy men, with oil-stained brows,

All in a row;

Sweet in their sleep, when their task is done;

Content and health

Never there again, with the rising sun,

To labor for wealth—

Wealth that is better than silver and gold,

And a conscience clear;

Health and strength, with their joy untold,

To the suffer here.

Honor and praise to the legions strong,

With their buckets of tin;

Nobly they're battling earth's great wrong;

God help them win!

## Poet's Corner.

The Army of Buckets.

BY MRS. F. D. GAGE.

Forth to their labor, at early morn,

There they go;

Stalwart men, (who the idlers scorn.)

All in a row;

Braves as an army of soldiers, they,

With buckets of tin—

Conquering the foe they meet each day,

A prize this win.

Blind-fold and carriage are not their trade;

—The battle of life.

They fight—with man's hand, and spade—

—For children and wife;

Singing the songs that their bayonet knew

With cheerful glee;

Cracking a joke with a comrade true,

Mischievous.

Each with a buckler hung by his side—

His dinner within—

Cares not a straw for the glance of pride

—A lie—bucket of tin.

Hark! he his laugh at the proper horn;

With his horly gait,

And his hands made wretchedly the toil of slaves,

In their fear and hate.

The man who, honestly for himself,

Ears his daily bread;

Is nobler than he who, with borrowed pelf,

Holds a haughty head.

Every stroke from a fireman's hand

Makes the world better;

Each burrow he turns in the godly head

Loo-sous a bitter.

Better, by far, than the glittering sword,

Is the bucket of tin.



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1859.

## Democratic State Ticket,

For Auditor General,  
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT of Philadelphia  
For Surveyor General,  
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county:

News, etc.

A pleasant story is "A Slight Mistake," on our first page.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Secretary Thompson, left Washington on Monday last, on a visit to Raleigh, North Carolina, to attend the Commencement of the University there. He will return to-day or to-morrow.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio assembled at Columbus, on the 25th ult., and nominated R. J. Ranney for Governor by acclamation; H. C. Whiting for Supreme Judge; Volney Dotey for Auditor; William Bushnell for Secretary of State, and Jacob Reinhard for Treasurer. The campaign has opened briskly, the Democrats giving the Abolitionists hot battle.

Gone into Mourning.—The New Orleans Bee (American) declares that the American party in Louisiana is hopelessly, irretrievably dissolved, and that any attempt to organize an opposition to the Democracy will be unavailing.

The construction of the section of the Bedford Railroad from Hopewell to Bloody Run, has been let to James Dull and Jas. Montgomery, of Harrisburg, and Thomas Collins, of Cambria, Pa.

Miss Judson, who eloped from Pontiac, Mich., with a negro, and married him, to the great disgust of all her friends, is to be rendered still more notorious. The whole story has been dramatized, and will shortly be produced at the Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit.

Gov. Medary, of Kansas, who left Columbus, Ohio, on the 21st, for that Territory, expresses the opinion that the people of Kansas would henceforth be exempt from the agitation which has heretofore prevailed to so great an extent.

An Ohio cow, something more than a year ago, swallowed a piece of broomstick, 18 inches long, which remained in her stomach until a few days ago, when it came out of her side.

The editor of the Louisville Journal has been shown the unusual natural phenomenon of an egg without any white, the whole contents of the shell being composed of yolk.

The Troy Whig says there is a girl residing with her parents in the lower part of the city who is twelve years and four months of age, and is the mother of a child about a month old. Her father is only in his sixteenth year.

A cubic inch of water converted into steam will, by the condensation of that steam, raise a ton weight a foot high.

A teacher, one day, endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of passive verbs, said, "A passive verb is expressive of the nature of receiving an action; as, Peter is eaten." Now what did Peter do?" "Well, I don't know," answered the boy, pausing a moment, with the gravest countenance possible, "without he hollered!"

A newspaper editor out West says, "that the simplest way of calculating distance of heavenly bodies, is the rule laid down by John Phoenix's celebrated lecture upon astronomy, viz., guess at one half the distance, and multiply by two."

Mr. Pullum coming home late, "pretty full," finds the walking slippery, and exclaims: "Ver-ver-very sing'lur'; wh-when ever water freezes it sus-tre-freezes with the sl-slippery side up; very sing'lar."

## Opposition Impudence.

The coolest piece of impudence and effrontry we have lately witnessed, is the attempt of the Opposition papers to hold the Democratic party responsible for the passage of the amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, requiring a two years' residence after naturalization, before being entitled to a vote.

The whole country knows that the entire Democratic party of Massachusetts cannot be stowed away in a packet boat, and that the State is overwhelmingly "Republican" in its politics; and yet they pretend to hold the handful of Democrats who live there responsible for the odious amendment. You can't come it, gentlemen. You must "take the responsibility" yourselves, and if, in order to please your Know Nothing allies in Massachusetts, you take a step that has the tendency to drive out from the "Republican" ranks the Germans throughout the North and West, you must not attempt to shift the odium from your own shoulders, and to put the blame upon men who abhor and detest the whole transaction.

The Attorney General of the United States has recently written a letter (under the instruction of the President) to the Judges of Utah, touching the subject of the military force with which the court for the second district of Utah was attended during the term recently held at Provo city. After dilating at some length on the relative authority of the Governor of the Territory and the Judges in this case, it closes by giving the following as the very decided opinion of the President:

1. That the Governor of the Territory alone has power to issue a requisition upon the commanding general for the whole or a part of the army.

2. That there was no apparent occasion for the presence of the troops at Provo.

3. That if a rescue of the prisoners in custody had been attempted, it was the duty of the marshal, and not of the judge, to summon the force which might be necessary to prevent it.

4. That the troops ought not to have been sent to Provo without the concurrence of the Governor, nor kept there against his remonstrance.

5. That the disregard of these principles and rules of action has been in many ways extremely unfortunate.

The last number of the Lancaster Intelligencer says: "We notice that several Democratic papers in the interior of the State have spoken favorably of the Hon. James McManus, of Centre county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Their choice could not have fallen on an able man or sounder Democrat."

The steam carriage of Mr. Fisher, of Patterson, N. J., to run on common roads, was tried, a few days ago, but did not work very satisfactorily, being unable to make steam sufficient to propel it up hill.

The last number of the Lancaster Intelligencer says: "We notice that several Democratic papers in the interior of the State have spoken favorably of the Hon. James McManus, of Centre county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Their choice could not have fallen on an able man or sounder Democrat."

The steam carriage of Mr. Fisher, of Patterson, N. J., to run on common roads, was tried, a few days ago, but did not work very satisfactorily, being unable to make steam sufficient to propel it up hill.

Chambersburg is supplied with ice from Boston.

## Virginia Election.

**BRILLIANT VICTORY!**  
Virginia, the mother of States and of Presidents, is still, as she has ever been, true to the Democratic faith. From time to time, says the Frederick Citizen, strenuous efforts have been made by the Opposition to seduce her from the doctrines taught by her early patriots, heroes and statesmen, but under all, even the most favorable prospects, the schemes and hopes of the Opposition have failed. In 1810 the insidious and fierce attack of the old Whig party had well nigh leveled the Democratic flag in the dust. But even "Tipperoy and Tyler too," could not conquer the honest Democracy of that proud old commonwealth. In that memorable contest, when so many other Democratic States gave way, Virginia stood true to her ancient faith. We have not time, at the writing of this article, to refer to the election returns of that memorable election, but we know that Mr. Van Buren carried the State by less than 1,400.— Again in 1838, confounding in the unbounded personal popularity of a great military chieftain, the Opposition made another desperate effort to win Virginia from the doctrines of her founders, but neither the falsehoods of the enemy nor the popularity of the hero-chieftain could accomplish the coveted object of the "Opposition," and Virginia remained firm and steadfast in her old and long cherished political joustings. The majority for General Cass in 1848 was only 1,500. On each of those occasions the Opposition facilitated itself that they were *so near* carrying that good old Democratic commonwealth.— Elections for Governor and for Congressmen, however often they may have occurred, have demonstrated—no matter how variant the majorities for this or that Democratic candidate—the same uniform and unmistakable fact that Virginia was all the time thoroughly and radically wedded to the Democratic faith.

If, however, there ever was a contest in that stronghold of Democracy which in its antecedents was calculated to excite the apprehensions of those Democrats out of her borders who had always looked to her with unfaltering trust, it was the one which has just terminated in the triumphant election of honest John Letcher as Governor. Why do we say so? Because, first, no man had ever been so virulently assailed by leading politicians and pressers of his own party before his nomination; and, secondly, because for the greater and most important part of the campaign he was confined to his home by sickness and unable to meet his wily and unscrupulous competitor on the stump before the people. And yet in spite of the injustice done him by a certain faction of his own party before his nomination—which they were unable and, possibly, unwilling to atone for afterwards,—and in spite of the fact that he was prevented by sickness from meeting his antagonist on the stump, except in two or three instances, he has been elected by a majority of upwards of 4,500.

We hail the result in Virginia as a most conclusive and overwhelming evidence of the fact that the Democracy of that State is stronger to-day than it has been for many years. In view of the character of the opposition to Mr. Letcher's nomination, the source whence it came, and the motives which dictated it—and considering also the fact that he was unable to make a personal canvass of the State—we insist that no man ever in that State achieved a more brilliant victory.

The Democrats have elected twelve of the thirteen Congressmen, Boteler defeats Faulkner. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

## A Move on the Political Chess Board.

The last number of the Delaware County Republican contains a column of editorial in favor of John M. Read for President in 1860. We have it from good authority that a secret movement has been in progress for sometime, and that letters have passed between political wire-workers in many of the States, with the view of forestalling the Cameron movement by concentrating upon Mr. Reed. It is very certain that Mr. Cameron's friends have been seriously alarmed at some things, of late, and are considerably uneasy.

The national Democracy is the only organization which, in this country, has stood fast and firm. It stands now where it always stood. Buffeted and besieged, still it is as steady as the rock of the ocean that stems a thousand wild waves on the shore. Around its organization will cluster again in 1860, as they did in 1856, the conservative influences of public opinion—making their voice known as the decision of the majority of the American people.

## Left the Night Owls.—The Hon. George Eustis, of New Orleans, who recently married Miss Corcoran, of Washington, declines to be a candidate for re-election to Congress, and announces his determination to act hereafter with the Democracy. Mr. Eustis has just had two terms of Congressional service, for which he was indebted to the Opposition.

The Weekly Pennsylvanian has been enlarged and improved, and is now one of the best weeklies in the country. The enterprising proprietor, Dr. Moritz, is sparing no expense to make the paper worthy of a very large patronage, which we hope he is now rapidly realizing.

The Constitution, the national organ of the Democracy, has been so much improved under the proprietorship of our old friend Gen. Bowman, that we cannot help recommending it to Democrats everywhere—as we now and here do. It is just such a journal as the times require at the seat of the National Government.

Greeley Meets a Slave Dealer.—We find the following going the rounds of the Western journals:

Hornace Greeley, at Leavenworth, met a gentleman who expressed pleasure at meeting so distinguished a philanthropist, and in wishing him success. "Indeed," replied Greeley, "I am happy to hear such sentiments, and to see such men as yourself, where I did not expect the least sympathy, in this land where the iniquity of the nation is so firmly rooted. God be praised; the work goes bravely on."

"With your aid," returned Mr. W., "slavery will soon cease to exist in Missouri. The number of slaves is now fast decreasing, I am myself doing something towards removing them. One last week I took away thirteen."

"My good friend! where is he?" "To New Orleans," "Great God!" exclaimed Hornace. "What! a dealer in human souls?" "Yes, sir, if that is what you call it. I buy and sell negroes. I am indebted to you for the profits of my business. Slaveholders beg me their slaves for half their value in the South, to keep your disciples from stealing them."

The Liverpool Post publishes (what it calls reliable information) that the passage of the Ticino by the French troops will be the signal for an European alliance against France.

Three Days Later from Europe.

## NO BATTLE FOUGHT YET.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The steamer America with Liverpool date to Saturday, the 21st ult., arrived here last evening.

There has been no battle yet.

The Austrians had retired from Vercelli, which was occupied by the allies, and had removed their headquarters to Gariago.

Breadstuffs.—The market has a declining tendency, and all qualities are slightly lower.

The Liverpool Post publishes (what it calls reliable information) that the passage of the Ticino by the French troops will be the signal for an European alliance against France.

Grain is declining in Europe.

## Popular Sovereignty.

The Washington Constitution, of the 6th ult., had an excellent article entitled, "Popular Sovereignty vs. The Missouri Compromise." It briefly glances at the rise of the slavery question—at the momentous debate of 1820, and at the adoption of the popular sovereignty doctrine in the Compromise Act of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854. These concede to the people of the Territories the duty and the right of deciding exclusively with the question of slavery—"subject only to the provisions of the Constitution"—and the tribunal to expound the rights of the people under the Constitution is the Supreme Court. This has decided that the Constitution protects slave property in the Territories.

The Constitution then remarks as to the new issues which have been broached in certain quarters:

"This was the great triumph of Popular Sovereignty in 1851. It was the triumph of principle over arbitrary power—the triumph of the Constitution over the usurpatory efforts of Congress. The Democratic party, which has ever prided itself equally the friend of the Constitution and the advocate of the enjoyment, in their full integrity, of all the rights of property of our people everywhere, has assumed the ground of non-interference with slavery in state and Territory, and in the District of Columbia. On this position we plant ourselves. The abstract question of protection to slave property in the Territories by Congress, on the one hand, and the power of the people of a territory to adopt unfriendly legislation on the other, are not living issues.

The intention of those who are now pressing these respective views cannot be either to do or to destroy the harmony of the Democratic party. It is certain that it can be productive of no practical good. It is certain that no slaveholder in any Territory is asking Congress to interfere for his protection; and it is equally certain that the people of the Territories are not invoking the opinion of politicians as to the extent of their power to inflict a blow upon any of their citizens in the quiet enjoyment of any property which they may possess and which is recognized by the Constitution. We, therefore, say this question is behind us. It is no longer an issue.

It is settled, and the best interests of the republic demand that this source of sectional strife should not be reopened. Let it be con-

sidered, to the Tombs of the Capitols. The

great interests of this great nation require

the whole time, talents, energies, and atten-

tion of our nation to the welfare of our

country, and not to the welfare of any one

section or portion of it.

It is settled, and the best interests of the

republic demand that this source of sec-

tional strife should not be reopened. Let it be

considered, to the Tombs of the Capitols. The

great interests of this great nation require

the whole time, talents, energies, and atten-

tion of our nation to the welfare of our

country, and not to the welfare of any one

section or portion of it.

It is settled, and the best interests of the

republic demand that this source of sec-

tional strife should not be reopened. Let it be

considered, to the Tombs of the Capitols. The

great interests of this great nation require

the whole time, talents, energies, and atten-

tion of our nation to the welfare of our

country, and not to the welfare of any one

section or portion of it.

It is settled, and the best interests of the

republic demand that this source of sec-

tional strife should not be reopened. Let it be

considered, to the Tombs of the Capitols. The

great interests of this great nation require

the whole time, talents, energies, and atten-

tion of our nation to the welfare of our

country, and not to the welfare of any one

section or portion of it.

It is settled, and the best interests of the

republic demand that this source of sec-

tional strife should not be reopened. Let it be

considered, to the Tombs of the Capitols. The

great interests of this great nation require

the whole time, talents, energies, and atten-

tion of our nation to the welfare of our

country, and not to the welfare of any one

section or portion of it.

It is settled, and the best interests of the

republic demand that this source of sec-

tional strife should not be reopened. Let it be

considered, to the Tombs of the Capitols. The

great interests of this great nation require

the whole time, talents, energies, and atten-

tion of our nation to the welfare of our



